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urged him to prepare this material for publication in the Annual of the School.

I am on the track now of some extremely interesting and important folkloristic and sociological work. The Gipsies of Palestine are much more closely akin to their Hindu brethren than the European Gipsies, and their folklore is intensely interesting, while their name and language (Tutt) is identical with the Tutt of Persia, mentioned by Tabari, and the Tat of modern India, which does not appear to have been noticed hitherto.

### THE STAFF FOR NEXT YEAR

Dr. Albright has been reappointed Acting Director for 1921-22. With him will be associated Prof. W. J. Hinke, of Auburn Theological Seminary, as Annual Professor. Professor Hinke is an Old Testament scholar and Assyriologist. Prof. Morris Jastrow, Jr., of the University of Pennsylvania, will spend the coming winter in the Orient, and he has been appointed a lecturer in the school. He expects to arrive there in January, after a stay in Egypt. Prof. Kemper Fullerton, of the Oberlin School of Religion, will also be in Jerusalem for the latter part of the winter and will be asked to serve on the Staff.

William E. Staples, M.A., of Victoria College and Toronto University, Toronto, has won the Thayer Fellowship in the school, granted by the Archæological Institute, and will be in the school next year. We understand that one of the Yale Graduate Fellowships will send a student for the same year. Prof. W. H. P. Hatch, of the Cambridge Theological School, has been appointed Annual Professor for 1922-23.

### THE SCHOOL OF MESOPOTAMIAN ARCHÆOLOGY

Since December, 1913, the Archæological Institute of America has had under appointment a committee for the establishment of a school of archæology in Mesopotamia. Within six months after the appointment of the committee the great war broke out. Naturally while the war lasted nothing could be accomplished. When, in 1916, the late Dr. William Hayes Ward died he left his Oriental library to an American school of archæology to be established in Mesopotamia, provided such a school were established within ten years of his death.

The committee in charge of this matter consists of the following gentlemen: George A. Barton, chairman, Albert T. Clay, Morris Jastrow, Jr., James A. Montgomery, Edward T. Newell, and James B. Nies. With one exception they are all members of the Executive Committee of the school at Jerusalem. It is the purpose of the committee, to make the school in Mesopotamia an ally or a branch of the school at Jerusalem. The archæological discoveries in Mesopotamia have illuminated the pages of the Bible more, perhaps, than those made in any other land. Discoveries in Mesopotamia are of greater interest to students of the Bible than to any one else. Assyriologists are always primarily students of the Old Testament. It is, accordingly, proposed to establish a library and a students' workshop at some point in Babylonia, probably at Bagdad, and to have on the staff of the school at Jerusalem an Assyriologist who can also act as Director of the school in Mesopotamia, who, during the winter months, will be able to take from Jerusalem to Mesopotamia such students as may be qualified to profit by a period of study in the Tigris-Euphrates